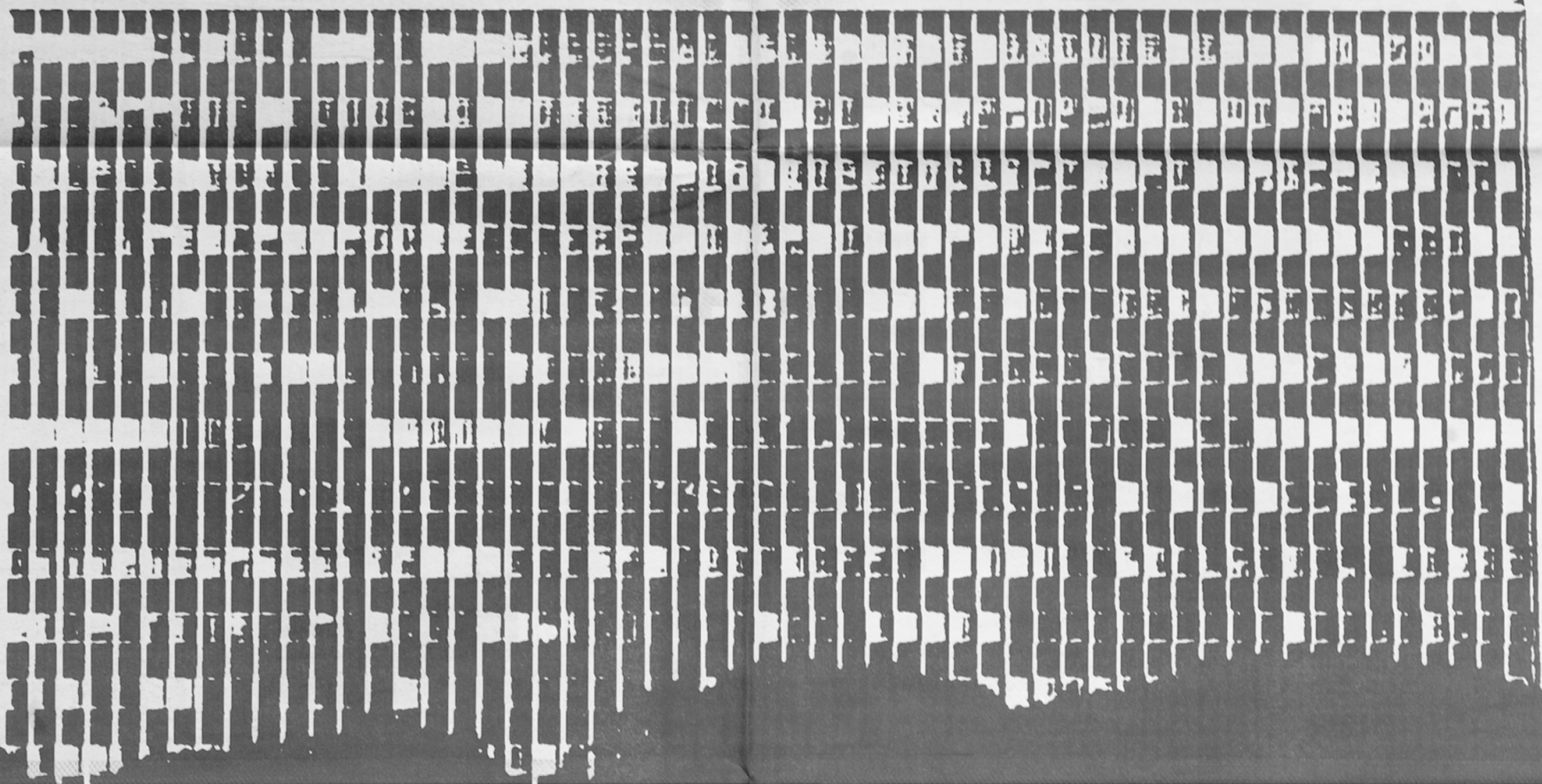


STOREFRONT FOR ART AND ARCHITECTURE

and

STOREFRONT FILMS

present the New York premiere of



FEDERAL

The 24 HOUR MOVIE by MARY ELLEN CARROLL

Thursday, July 28, 2005, 9 am until Friday, July 29, 2005, 9 am

Exclusive engagement

Cinema Village

22 EAST 12TH STREET
between University and 5th Avenue
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10003
212.924.3363

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Exhibition of photographs on view from June 29–August 6, 2005

STOREFRONT FOR ART AND ARCHITECTURE

97 KENMARE STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10012
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Tickets are FREE with a suggested donation of \$10 to benefit the STOREFRONT. To reserve a seat please write to rsvp@storefrontnews.org with the subject heading "Federal." Also, please if possible indicate the times or time you will attend.

STOREFRONT's presentation of **FEDERAL** is generously supported by the Strypemonde Foundation. Equipment is generously provided by Panasonic with technical support by Apple Computers, Tekserve and Outpost Digital.

MARY ELLEN CARROLL

FEDERAL

JUNE 29—AUGUST 6, 2005

OPENING RECEPTION
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29
6:00 AM TO 8:00 PM

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Jonathan Flatley The first issue I would propose for our conversation is something that's been following me for a while. I'm interested in about *Federal*, the movie, is the relationship —or perhaps non-relationship or disjunction—between the work and the work's 'topic' or 'subject.' What do you take that perceptual experience to be about? On the one hand, the work is about filming something precisely because it's prohibited to film it, or precisely because it is bureaucratically difficult to film it. Governmentality is woven into the production process itself. We built this building, which really does typify a certain kind of late modernist governmental architecture, and so the viewer or audience can consider or think about the fact that this building has now become on some level prohibited as an object of representation. One thinks of past prohibitions, past censorship (from green images to male genitals), and then one wonders what kind of

by a consistent conceptual method and it returns to letting the 'thing' be itself. The 'thing' in this case is the work of art, the work of art in which a work of art can be successful in the way that it makes the viewer aware of their own being or 'thingness' in the world.

The obvious reference to Warhol is also the universal opinion and understanding that people that know what they will see will experience without seeing it. People feel that they will be bored and that they know what they will see. What kind of perceptual experience are you soliciting? On the one hand, the work is about filming something precisely because it's prohibited to film it, or precisely because it is bureaucratically difficult to film it. Governmentality is woven into the production process itself. We built this building, which really does typify a certain kind of late modernist governmental architecture, and so the viewer or audience can consider or think about the fact that this building has now become on some level prohibited as an object of representation. One thinks of past prohibitions, past censorship (from green images to male genitals), and then one wonders what kind of

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of perception and for my fantasy audience as well as the reality of what was experienced at the world premiere in Vienna, and earlier this year at the Renaissance Society at the University of Chicago. There were six people that were the ultra-marathoners who stood for the entire time at Top Kinn in Vienna. I loved that, as I wasn't expecting one person to stay for the whole time and there were six. They said that it was also in two things, being a drug addict and a car crash. In both experiences you keep going back to have more or to see more. But, the big caveat is that you can never see the entire thing. There is always choice involved and that is something else that is a constant in my work, in terms of a level of complexity. Others simply wanted to see a particular moment repeated, so they came, expanded and located the reading for the screening to see what stayed the same from one day to the next.

The question of choice is also engaged with so much a question for you, 'more' nearly the question that I find myself posing to myself in relation to *Federal*—concerning the history of the work. What has changed, for example, since the early 1960s when Judd and Warhol's work emerged? The obvious 'big answer' is the end of the Cold War, globalization, the

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Endnotes

¹Paulo Virno, *Adorno's Aesthetic Theory*, trans. Robert Hullot-Kentner (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1997), page 11.

²Walter Benjamin, "The Storyteller," in *Essays on Literature* (New York: Schocken, 1969), pages 83-109. Page 91

of universal boredom.

visual information that be that would need to be prohibited. One thinks about the kind of the film itself and what that was required to do so. This is 'conceptual' and reminds one, say of Hans Haacke's anti-war work, or the work of the artist, which is about the unrepresentability of 'empire' or governmentality or whatever form of power to which we are all subjected to these things. However, what relation do all of these things have to the experience of watching the film itself, an experience, which is, if not exactly impossible, at least extremely difficult and unlikely? Nonetheless, as I take it we are not to simply consider the making of the film as a phenomenon (as some people said about Warhol's films—when you have to see them to get the point). How can we sit at WWW.STOREFRONTNEW.ORG and feel about these durational perceptual experiences is that they tend to be something like Rorschach tests. Things bubble up, and we see bored, and unexpected ideas and emotions appear. We all get the Federal Building we deserve. I can say more about that, about boredom, which also seems essential here. I will say only one thing now about that, and that is the one that is the most important to me. It is that we microcinize boredom. Boredom is not anxiety or depression. It is a form of relaxation and it is to be understood as a day.

Mary Ellen Carroll Let's begin where you end—the use of duration in relation to boredom, and the act of watching. Watching is a mode of watching the space of the theatre and that is another part of my program, turning things upside down or rupturing their use when you are also working on boredom as a concept and the temporal as a possible form for institutional critique. One of the things that I have thought about and this is in terms

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Mary Ellen Carroll Let's begin where you end—the use of duration in relation to boredom, and the act of watching. Watching is a mode of watching the space of the theatre and that is another part of my program, turning things upside down or rupturing their use when you are also working on boredom as a concept and the temporal as a possible form for institutional critique. One of the things that I have thought about and this is in terms

boredom in the pejorative as I wanted to create a point between watching and looking. When you watch something you are engaged, conscious of what you are seeing or might see. When you look there is disinterestness, or a semi-conscious state. Looking affords the possibility of boredom and duration allows for there to be a movement back to where, between the act of looking or the act of watching. Perception fantasy #2: I want to digress completely and one thing that I want to return to is a moment in Pasolini's *Taormina* when Terence Stamp is sitting outside and reading Rimbaud and Pasolini holds the shot that is aimed at the book resting upon his crotch where his legs are spread wide apart for a fraction of a second too long. You become aware that you are watching him, not looking at him. I have discussed this in my device quite a bit with my friend, Tod Lippy. Perception reality #1: The other part of this that is so important is the necessity of theatre for the screenings. You look at video or film in a gallery or on a monitor, you watch it in a theatre. The structure determines the act. The movie is screened in two theatres at the same time—the north facade is screened in one theatre and the south facade is screened in the other. You have to make a choice, as you cannot see the entire thing in one screening as the screening is only 24 hours long and as long as a day.

It is always screened at the same time it was made, so for instance at 5 pm in the theatre it is 5 pm outside. It also suspends the intended use of the space of the theatre and that is another part of my program, turning things upside down or rupturing their use when you are also working on boredom as a concept and the temporal as a possible form for institutional critique. One of the things that I have thought about and this is in terms

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The following is the UNEDITED TRANSCRIPTION OF THE DOCUMENTARY FOOTAGE SHOT FOR THE AWARD WINNING FEDERAL BY THE DOCUMENTARISTS—FREIDA LEE MOCK AND JESSICA SANDERS.

July 28, 2003 7:15 am

Freida Lee Mock What is happening today? **Mary Ellen Carroll** We are going to the Federal Building at 11000 Wisconsin Boulevard in West Los Angeles and starting the 24 hour screening of *Federal*, the simultaneous dual projection movie of the front and the back of the Federal Building. It will be a significant, but minor note that I was my equated to Laura Riding (comment for the record) to Mary Poppins, including Michael Snow, Andy Warhol, Pam Lee, Gerhard Richter, Peter Benjamin, Charles Renfro, Peter Eisenman, Laura Davis, Terry De Duve, Alan Sekula, Adorno, Santiago, Terry Riley the composer and the head of the architecture department at MOMA) two people with the same name inhabiting separate bodies. Toni Negri, Charles Luckman the architect and SOM etc.

I don't see to the real point which is like a Lacanian sort session—the actual point being, the questions of being and structure and representation and their relationship to identification. We are at a point post-World Trade Towers where every structure in the public (including ourselves) is a political symbol. The political has always been there, but the one was paying attention to it. What that means quite simply is what it is not and that not being a topological investigation like the Becher's project and their progeny. There is a very pragmatic and realistic about this in that the intention of the photograph or photographer and representation of a number of things is no longer possible. Hence, these things, structures or beings are like ghosts.

FLM You are here with me? **MEC** This is Michael Isbell, the director of photography and the rest of the crew is outside. We had to be very skeletal due to all of the security clearances and so far we in effect are not seen as a large presence, what I want and she says that I will have to complete all of the paper work and then I will be able to go back to subjectivity and meaning—self-consciousness. When is the understanding or meaning acquired and how is that understanding device to function versus the symbolic, that is a generator of fear. Fear is an individualized emotion and so the most poignant writing about this is from Augustine in the century b.c.o.

FLM Where are we now? **MEC** We are at the entrance to the Federal Building and we are going to security to pick up the paper work we need that contains the permits to be on the property and in the LA National Cemetery to make a movie about the building and what we are shooting for 24 hours. She then raises an eyebrow and tells me that you know that the FBI occupied the top four floors of the building in addition to the CIA and the Secret Service and I said that I knew that. She hands me the paper work and I explain that I am not a cop, and she says that I am not a cop, and she